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REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Applicant thanks the Examiner for the Office Action of October 5, 2005.

Claims

The Examiner has rejected all pending claims 1-3, 7-13, 15-22, 25-31, 33 and 34. By this amendment claims 1 and 20 have been amended. Therefore, claims 1-3, 7-13, 15-22, 25-31, 33 and 34 remain pending in the application.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC §102

Claims 1-3, 7-13, 15, 17-22, 25-31 ad 33-34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 as being anticipated by Dymetman et al. (Intelligent Paper; in Electronic Publishing, Artistic Imaging, and Digital Typography). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

The Applicants' assert that none of the prior art references cited by the Examiner fairly suggest substantially simultaneous printing of invisible coded data and visible graphic data on a control interface whereby an automatic association between a type and spatial extent of each reference point of the coded data is with a spatial extent of at least some of the visible graphic data is carried out by a computer system at the time of printing to thereby provide a control interface that is only able to be used in respect of the purpose indicated by the visible graphic data that is located thereon.

As previously submitted, Dymetman et al. (Intelligent Paper) teaches paper that is pre-printed in bulk form by an authorized producer with a coded layer of ink. The paper is then delivered to publishers who print a layer of conventional, visible ink: *"These sheets are produced by publishers, who buy apparently blank sheets of Intelligent Paper from an authorized producer. The publishers can mark them with conventional visible inks in any way they choose."* (Page 394, lines 1 to 3.) The blank sheets include coded data in the form of cells, where each cell includes a page-id and localization information that uniquely defines the position of the cell within the page. (Dymetman, WO 99/50787, page 9, line 30 to page 10, line 1.) Dymetman then further teaches the use of a special pointer (502) to capture data from the cells and feed it to a computer (peripheral 4). (Dymetman, WO 99/50787, page 5, lines 7-18.)

Dymetman does not disclose, teach or suggest providing a control interface that has invisible coded data and visible graphic data that is located thereon substantially simultaneously and whereby an association is made between the visible graphic data and the invisible coded data at the time of printing such that the control interface that is printed by the single printer is ready for use at the location of printing. As this feature is not fairly disclosed, taught or suggested by Dymetman, Applicants' respectfully assert that the teachings of Dymetman cannot anticipate the claims of the present application.

The Examiner asserts that Dymetman implicitly discloses an association being made between the graphic data and the coded data. However, as discussed above, the graphic data of Dymetman is located on blank sheets having coded data located thereon some time after the coded data is located on the sheets. Dymetman implies that there is some association between the two data types at this time, however, such association is not explicitly disclosed.

With respect, the feature of locating the coded data and the graphic data on the control interface at substantially the same time when the data is printed on the control interface and making an association between this data at the time of creation offers significant advantages over the somewhat rudimentary system taught by Dymetman. As discussed on page 14, lines 1-2 of the present invention, *"Netpages printed at their point of consumption combine the ease-of-use of paper with the timeliness and interactivity of an interactive medium"*.

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This feature allows a robust and easy to use system that would not be possible if the Intelligent Paper taught by Dymetman were to be used. This robust system is enabled by the features of the claims not fairly taught, disclosed or suggested by Dymetman, being the printing of the coded data and the graphic data substantially simultaneously and the automatic association between this data at the time of printing. As such, Applicants' respectfully submit that the claims of the present application are clearly distinct from the disclosure of Dymetman.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC §103

Claim 16 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dymetman and further in view of "Multicast or Bust" (Paul Boutin). The Applicants' respectfully assert that the rejection is moot in light of the above described distinctions between the present claims and the disclosure of Dymetman.

It is respectfully submitted that all of the Examiner's rejections have been successfully traversed. Accordingly, it is submitted that the application is now in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and allowance of the application is courteously solicited.

Very respectfully,
Applicant:

PAUL LAPSTUN

Applicant:

JACQUELINE ANNE LAPSTUN

Applicant:

KIA SILVERBROOK

C/o: Silverbrook Research Pty Ltd
393 Darling Street
Balmain NSW 2041, Australia

Email: kia.silverbrook@silverbrookresearch.com

Telephone: +612 9818 6633

Facsimile: +61 2 9555 7762